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symptoms persist for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Adequate water intake is important for animals treated with sulfonamides. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond the remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 5 consecutive days.

[46 FR 62055, Dec. 22, 1981, as amended at 67 FR 78355, Dec. 24, 2002; 75 FR 10167, Mar. 5, 2010]

§522.2340 Sulfomyxin.

- (a) Specifications. Sulfomyxin for injection is sterile. It is derived from the antibiotic substance produced by the growth of Bacillus polymyxa or is the same substance produced by any other means.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Special considerations. The quantities of antibiotic in paragraph (e) of this section refer to the activity of the appropriate standard.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.700 of this chapter.
- (e) Conditions of use. (1) It is used or intended for use in chickens and turkeys as an aid in the treatment of disease caused or complicated by E. coli, such as colibacillosis and complicated chronic respiratory disease.
- (2) It is administered by subcutaneous injection as follows:

Age of birds in days	Antibiotic activity	
	Chickens (units)	Turkeys (units)
1 to 14	12,500 25,000 50,000	12,500 25,000 50.000
Over 63	50,000	100,000

- (3) A second injection may be given 3 days later if symptoms persist.
- (4) Not for use in laying hens; do not treat chickens within 5 days of slaughter; do not treat turkeys within 7 days of slaughter.

§ 522.2404 Thialbarbitone sodium for injection.

- (a) Specifications. Thialbarbitone sodium for injection when reconstituted with sterile distilled water provides 94 milligrams of thialbarbitone sodium per milliliter of solution.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000856 in $\S 510.600(c)$ of this chapter.

- (c) Conditions of use. (1) The drug is administered as a general anesthetic in surgical procedures on dogs, cats, swine, sheep, cattle, and horses. The drug is used for procedures of relatively short duration. However, the period of anesthesia can be lengthened by slower initial injection and supplemental administration during surgery.
- (2) It is administered intravenously. The drug is injected slowly to dogs, cats, cattle, sheep, and swine. For horses, it is recommended that a preanesthetic sedation be administered to the horse 30 minutes before the drug is administered. The drug is then injected rapidly and completely. The drug is used at the following dosage levels:

Species	Weight of animal in pounds	Dosage in milligrams per pound
Dog	Over 50	14.1 18.8 23.5 28.2
Cat		31.3–37.6 6.3–7.8
Cattle and swine Calves and sheep		6.7–9.4 9.4–11.8

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

§ 522.2424 Sodium thiamylal for injection.

- (a) Specifications. The drug is a sterile dry powder. It is reconstituted aseptically with sterile distilled water, water for injection, or sodium chloride injection, to a desired concentration of 0.5 to 4 percent sodium thiamylal.
- (b) Sponsors. See code Nos. 000010 and 000856 in §510.500(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) It is used as an ultra-short-acting anesthetic in dogs, cats, swine, horses, and cattle.
- (2) When diluted aseptically to the desired concentration and administered intravenously to effect, the average single dose is:
- (i) Dogs and cats: 8 milligrams per pound of body weight (when used with a preanesthetic, generally one-half the normal dose).
- (ii) Swine: 40 milligrams per 5 pounds of body weight.
- (iii) Horses: Light anesthesia, 1 gram per 500 pounds to 1,100 pounds of body weight; deep anethesia, 1 gram per 300